

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
September 6—Rainfall last
twenty-four hours, .00 inch.
Temperature: Min. 70; Max.
84. Weather, clear.

Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS	
Cents	Dollars
85° Centrifugal N. Y. per lb. per ton	
Price, Hawaiian basis... 7.92	\$140.40
Last previous quote...	7.48 \$139.30

VOL. X, NO. 22

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1917.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4667

TEUTONS PLAN TO DIVIDE UP POLAND TAKING LANDS WANTED

Conference is Soon To Be Held and Plan is To Give Germany Enough To Rectify Boundaries and Austria To Have the Rest

WILL RECEIVE LIMITED SELF-GOVERNMENT RIGHTS

Would Unite Ancient Kingdom With Galicia and Recent Promises of Independence Appear Forgotten in Present Undertaking

ZURICH, September 7.—(Associated Press)—Information which has reached here from Vienna is to the effect that complete plans have been prepared in consultation between Berlin and Vienna for the partition of Russian Poland. Despite the pledges of the Kaiser, made early in the war, that he was prepared to grant political autonomy to the Poles and to restore the ancient Kingdom of Poland, the plan now is to add to the German possession of Polish territory, while the balance of Old Poland will pass under the sovereignty of Austria-Hungary.

Germany is to secure enough of Polish territory to "rectify her strategic boundaries," which, it is stated, will require the absorption of about one-tenth of Russian Poland.

The remaining nine-tenths is to be united with Galicia to form the United Kingdom of Poland, to be given a limited right of self-government. A decree is to be issued by Emperor Charles of Austria establishing this United Kingdom of Poland and announcing that as a kingdom it will be empowered to choose its own ruler and establish its own parliament.

The financial policy of the new kingdom, however, is to be dictated by Austria, which will have control of the trade relations and the taxation of the Poles.

Austria is also to have control of the military policy of Poland and whatever army it is decided to raise in the kingdom will be under the regulations of and at the disposal of the Austrian war office.

WORKS OBJECTS TO SOCIALIST CONTROL

Former Senator of California Resigns From People's Peace Council and Tells Why

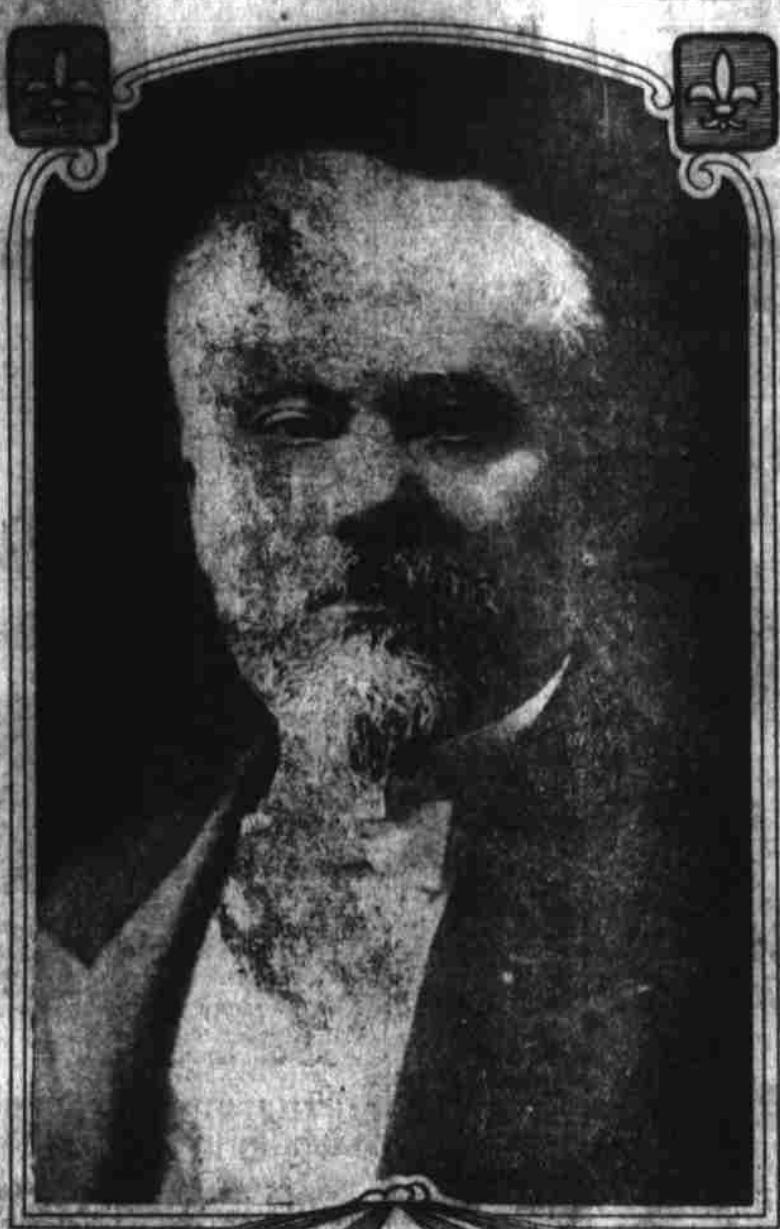
NEW YORK, September 7.—(Associated Press)—Former Senator John D. Works of Los Angeles, prominent member of the People's Peace Council, yesterday resigned from the organization, dissatisfied with the way it is managed and with the direction its activities are taking.

The ex-senator announces that he does not believe the council is taking sufficiently broad grounds in its work. "Controlled as it was and as it apparently will be, it could be nothing else than an annex of the Socialist party," he says. "It certainly is being used for the advancement of that party."

EMPLOYEES OF PACKING HOUSE GO ON STRIKE

KANSAS CITY, September 7.—(Associated Press)—Without warning, two thousand employees of the Cudahy packing plant walked out on strike yesterday. The strike almost completely ties up the plant.

PRESIDENT POINCARE, whose picture appears below was a visitor at the American Camp yesterday and expressed confidence in the men and equipment he saw.



American Soldiers Have To Be Shown Artillery Is Effective

AMERICAN CAMP IN FRANCE, September 7.—(Associated Press) American soldiers in the training camp here were on review yesterday when the camp and the American contingent were honored by a visit by President Poincaré, Minister Painlevé and General Petain. After reviewing the soldiers the noted visitors made a thorough inspection of the camp. Before leaving President Poincaré expressed his satisfaction to General Pershing who conducted the visitors on their tour of inspection and said he was more confident than ever that the United States would play a great part in the humbling of the Teutons with its splendid men and equipment as well as with the vast resources which it was placing at the disposal of the Allies.

Yesterday morning the American troops had their second demonstration of the French artillery fire.

One of the soldiers likened the great mortar shells to flying pigs because he could see them coming.

At first the Americans were inclined to doubt the effectiveness of the big French seventy-fives and this doubt lasted until a barrage was finally built and they had witnessed the demonstration from the hill tops. They were intensely interested until noon when some of them rolled over and went to sleep even while the din of the firing was continuing.

GOVERNMENT RAIDS PRINTING OFFICES EXPORTS FALL OFF WITH EMBARGOES ON

Campaign To Wipe Out Propaganda That Hampers Nation Is Continued Actively

WASHINGTON, September 7.—(Associated Press)—Continuing the policy that has been undertaken of checking hostile utterances either by the press or by individuals and its efforts to effectually stop the spread of propaganda that is tending to severely hamper the United States in its war operations, the government yesterday raided four printing plants of radical elements, seized the contents and arrested the owners or managers.

Raids on headquarters of the I. W. W. Wednesday are declared here by officials to be but the first step to a vigorous campaign against the disloyal element in the United States which has been placing every obstruction in the path of the administration by fomenting industrial strikes with the avowed object of delaying the productions necessary for the successful carrying on of the war.

Seizure of printers and the German press are said to be next for vigorous scrutiny by the department of justice officials, and an effort will be made to stamp out the vicious pro-Hun doctrines now disseminated by disloyal citizens in the nation's boundaries. The German press will also come in for drastic treatment if it continues to defy America's war preparations.

CAMP FREMONT WILL BE USED IN ANY EMERGENCY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—(Associated Press)—It was announced today by the war department that Camp Fremont, Palo Alto, California, will be retained as an emergency camp.

RUSSIANS CONTINUE TO FALL BACK BUT ITALIANS GAINING

Little Activity Is Seen On Western Front Except Artillery and Minor Raids

NEW FORCES ARE BROUGHT UP TO AID OF AUSTRIANS

Big Guns Are Removed From Riga Before Evacuation—Berlin Claims Victories

NEW YORK, September 7.—(Associated Press)—It was in the Russian and the Austro-Italian war theaters that interest centered particularly lately. The Western front was comparatively quiet except for constant artillery fire and some raids of minor importance.

Encouraging reports were received from Petrograd to the effect that all of the big guns that had been at Riga were removed and taken well in advance before the evacuation and the abandonment of the city by the Slav forces.

On the other hand the German official report from Berlin last night said that Russian rear guards had been overtaken by the Teuton cavalry near New Kalpen, southwest of Nienau and had been signally defeated and routed.

Heavy artillery duels were in progress in the Champagne and Venin sectors of the French line and several violent German attacks on the Aisne were repulsed by Petain's men, with heavy German losses.

Win But Fall Back

The Italians reached the summit of San Gabrielle after terrific fighting but were forced back by the reinforced Austrians. Nevertheless the Italians are fighting desperately to reach the hill.

The Austrian general staff hurled fresh waves of battle-hardened veterans from the Romanian hills and the Balkans into the breach along the Isonzo in an endeavor to halt the headlong rush of General Cadorna's armies. A desperate battle continued in the Carso region with the advantage still with the Italian troops.

Despatches from General Cadorna today said the Austrians are fighting desperately to stem the tide of battle on the Carso front, but were unable to hold back the victorious Italians. In stubborn rear guard actions they left 500 prisoners in the hands of the Italians, says the report.

Russ Retreat Continues

The retreat of the northern army continued and reached the mile-wide neck of land between the lakes Kish and Egget, the only exit from the trap, which they accomplished with the utmost difficulty.

Advices from the Riga front to the war office said the German fleet is in complete control of the Gulf of Riga, and that Prince Leopold's men are in hot pursuit of the retreating Slavs, particularly north of Ukull, where the railroad has been cut.

The Russian front has been broken for a width of about sixty versts (about forty miles), the enemy shell the rear of the retreating army.

Minister of War Savanoff, in a statement said the success of the efforts to check the advancing Germans is "wholly dependent on the behavior of the troops." While certain elements have shown disgraceful conduct in the flight, other units have displayed great bravery.

Petrograd Not In Danger

That Petrograd is in no imminent danger, is the opinion expressed by Chief of Staff General Romanofsky, who declares the near approach of the Russian army will effectually stop the Germans should the Slav army be unable to do so.

The garrison at Petrograd is taking vigorous steps to put the defenses of the capital in an impregnable condition as possible. General Alexieff, in an interview today, said that the capital is in no danger of being taken by the Germans, and that the most serious situation for Russia lies in the Rumanian battlefield. The fall of Riga the officer regards more as a moral than a strategic victory.

Information reached admiralty circles that the German fleet is preparing to attack Kronstadt, the Russian naval port.

FORECASTS WAR END IN COMING WINTER

Leader of German Conservatives Has Prophesied Wrongly Before

BERLIN, September 6.—(Associated Press)—That the war will not last through the winter is the prediction made by conservative Leader Heydebrand. This optimistic view was published here today, and is being given wide circulation.

Heydebrand, it will be remembered, early in the year prophesied that a ruthless submarine campaign would bring England to her knees within two months.

REDUCTIONS IN OCEAN FREIGHTS TO BE LARGE UNDER CONTROL OF BOARD

Cuts of As Much As Seventy-five Per Cent May Be Made and Neutral Shipping In Port May Be Commandeered to Meet Emergencies of United States

WASHINGTON, September 7.—(Associated Press)—There will be an immediate reduction in the ocean freight rates being charged shippers on American vessels. The reduction will be sweeping and the new rates will show a great cut over those now in force.

This was announced yesterday, following the announcement that the shipping board proposed to assume at once the control of the rates to be charged for freight on ocean-going crafts under the American flag.

The new scale decided upon by the shipping board, to be put into force with the least possible delay, calls for reductions in the different classes of freight of up to seventy-five per cent in some cases and to not less than sixty-five per cent in any case.

MAY SEIZE IDLE NEUTRALS

Because of the requirements of the war and the necessity of commandeering many of the roomiest and fastest of American liners for transport and supply purposes, a shortage of American bottoms for general purposes is foreseen.

This contingency is being seriously considered by the shipping board, which may eventually seize a large number of the neutral vessels now tied up in American ports unwilling to enter the Atlantic trade for Europe without exorbitant charters. The owners claim that the dangers of the business will not justify them in accepting anything but the highest of freight rates.

It is estimated that there are available 400,000 tons of such neutral shipping which the government may take over.

JAPANESE SEEK TO END STEEL EMBARGO

Ishii Calls On Secretary of State: Shipbuilders Worried and See Stoppage of Work

WASHINGTON, September 6.—(Associated Press)—Viscount Ishii, head of the Japanese war mission now at the capital, held a conference with Secretary of State Lansing this morning, the first matter under discussion being the relief of Japanese shipbuilders in the matter of steel imports from the United States. No indication was given of any agreement being reached.

Japanese Hold Meeting

Despatches from Kobe say that the embargo on steel shipments by the United States is arousing the most lively discussion throughout Japan. At a mass meeting a resolution was passed in which it was declared that the embargo, if carried out would prove a serious menace to the prosperity of Japan.

According to those who attended the meeting the Uruga Dockyard Company, the Ishikawajima Shipbuilding Company, the Mitsubishi Dockyard and Engine Works, the Asano Dockyard Company and other shipbuilding yards have only the materials for this year's operations. Even those yards which have most strenuously gathered materials, such as the Kawasaki Dockyard Company and the Onaka Iron Works, have only the materials for the early part of next year. Therefore, if their purchases amounting to 500,000 tons is withheld by America some of those yards will have to stop their operations altogether.

Must Stop Operating

This stoppage of operations by Japanese shipbuilding yards will, they say, prove a blow not only to Japan but America herself, for even at present much of Japan's tonnage is placed at the disposal of America and other allied nations. When Japanese shipbuilders stop their turnover Japan must withdraw the tonnage thus placed at the Allies' disposal and help Japanese export merchants in maintaining their trade.

From the standpoint of Japan's shipping it is argued by a certain shipping expert that if Japan will consent to the transference of her tonnage to the Allies the held thereby given to the Allies will be of minor importance, because the acceptance by Japan of the whole proposal as reported to have been made by America will prove a grave blow to Japan's foreign commerce and cause much objection among businessmen.

Prices Rise Hourly

Japan's ocean going steamers are

GERMANY'S NEED OF COPPER DESPERATE

Old Statues Are Melted Down To Meet Demands of War

COPENHAGEN, September 7.—(Associated Press)—So desperate are the German and Austrian munition makers in their need for copper that the German government has decided to melt down the greater number of the bronze statues throughout the country in order to utilize the metal in shell making. The country has been stripped of its copper and all copper utensils, bells, door plates and even monuments have been collected throughout those sections of France and Belgium controlled by the Germans and shipped to the munition factories. The copper roofings of cathedrals in Germany have been torn off and melted. Now nothing but the bronze statues are left and these are to be broken up and utilized.

UNITED STATES NOW FOLLOWS LAFAYETTE

Jusserand Says Example He Set Imitated For First Time

NEW YORK, September 7.—(Associated Press)—Ambassador Jusserand of France, in an address here on the occasion of the hundred and sixtieth anniversary of the birthday of Lafayette, said that the example set to the lovers of freedom by Lafayette, when he came to the rescue of the American colonies in the revolution, was never imitated until the United States, with only selfless ends to serve, joined in the present fight for the freedom of the world.

only 88,179 tons, of which 230,000 tons are already run on the Atlantic. The tonnage is now distributed among the different routes according to the requirements of trade in those parts and without causing some disorder or dislocation in the world trade system no part of the tonnage can be withdrawn. He further stated that if the acquisition of steel is more urgent than the maintenance of foreign commerce the tonnage might be sacrificed, but that will leave a bad effect on Japan's after war commerce. Japan now has to choose between the two.

HOSPITAL TWICE RAIDED BY TEUTONS

Wounded Are Made Target In Same Building Attacked Before But Guns Not Used

FRENCH HEADQUARTERS, September 7.—(Associated Press)—For the second time and again with disastrous effect to the unfortunate crippled and wounded inmates and to the brave nurses and physicians who staid by them and sought to protect them from death or further injury, the Huns directed an air raid with the Vandalair court hospital near Verdun as its target. This second attack differed from the former in that it was made at night.

Nineteen were killed and twenty-six wounded in the second air bombardment of the hospital near Verdun. Incendiary bombs were not used, however, and the horrors of fire were not added to the horrors of the night, when the wounded were killed or further shattered by the murderous and inhuman enemy.

On the former occasion of a raid, the enemy approached by day and after the hospital had been fired by incendiary bombs, sailed lower, and shot down the nurses with machine gun fire.

BRUSSELS CITIZENS NOT TO RAISE FLAGS

Absolutely Refuse To Make Favorable Demonstration When Kaiser Pays His Visit

LONDON, September 7.—(Associated Press)—According to Amsterdam despatches, the citizens of Brussels refused absolutely to display flags or make any exhibition of pleasure when the Belgian capital was visited recently by the Kaiser, despite the orders to that effect issued by the German military governor.

When the Kaiser entered the city he found the streets deserted by all but the German military guards and the German officials. The Belgians had all withdrawn to their own homes, where they remained behind closed doors and with all the shades drawn in the windows. On many of the shades had been printed this legend: "Closed, because of the national mourning."